

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by
HODGES, HUGHES & CO.,
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.
WM. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE
COMMONWEALTH OFFICE
JOB ROOMS
Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.
August 8, 1860.

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,
FOR SALE
AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.
MONROE & HARRIS'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, 2 vols. Price \$10 00
REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY, 1 vol. Price 5 00
DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION, 1 vol. Price 3 00
GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c., by JOHN C. HERNON, 1 vol. Price 3 00
THE GENERAL ACTS of Session 1855-6, Pamphlet form. Price 1 00
LOUGHBOROUGH'S DIGEST OF THE STATUTES, 1 vol. Price 3 00

BLANKS.
BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
JUSTICES' BLANKS—WARRANTS AND EXECUTIONS.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
CONSTABLES' SALE NOTICES, REPLEVIN BONDS, &c.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
SHERIFFS' REPLEVIN BONDS.
Price—50 cts. per quire.
CIRCUIT CLERK'S EXECUTIONS.
Price—60 cts. per quire.
BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky.
Price—75 cts. per quire.
BLANK DEEDS. Price—\$1 per quire.

Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be prepaid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.
We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work, in the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS
Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

BLANKS.
Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

PHENIX HOTEL,
(Corner of Main and Mulberry Streets.)
Lexington, Kentucky.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased this old and well known Hotel, in the city of Lexington, and that he has taken charge of the same.

The House has recently undergone a thorough renovation; the rooms are newly and neatly furnished; and still further improvements will be made to render it in all respects worthy of public patronage, and an agreeable home to those who may avail themselves of its privileges.

Intending to devote his own time and attention to the business, and to surround himself with competent assistants, together with faithful, polite and attentive servants, he gives the assurance to the public that no efforts on his part shall be wanting to make the old Phoenix in all respects worthy of its reputation in its earliest days.

Professions, however, are too easily and too frequently made to be of much value unless accompanied by corresponding acts, and he, therefore, only asks that the public may test the sincerity of his pledges by giving him a call. They will always find him ready to minister to their comforts in the best manner in his power.

C. T. WORLEY.
Lexington, Jan. 10, 1862—w4twlm.
Frankfort Commonwealth copy to amount \$5, and charge Lex. Observer and Reporter.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
PERSONS indebted to the estate of T. D. CARROLL, deceased, are requested to call at the Farmers Bank and pay their notes. Otherwise it will be necessary to put these claims in a train for collection by law.
J. B. TENNILE,
J. SWIGART,
April 13—w4twlm. Exrs of T. D. Carroll.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST AND best assortment of CIGARS and TOBACCO ever brought to this city. A box of fine cigars makes a handsome Christmas or New Year's gift. Call and get them at [dec21] GRAY & TODD'S.

J. W. FINNELL. T. T. CHAMBERS.
FINNELL & CHAMBERS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Streets.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
February 22, 1860—tf.

JAMES A. HARPER,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
Main Street between Broadway and Mill Street,
LEXINGTON, KY.

HAVING secured the services of a competent Auctioneer, I am now fully prepared to give prompt attention to all Sales of Stock, Real Estate or Personal Property, either in the city or country.
N. B.—Consignments of all kinds solicited.
January 1862.

J. H. KINKEAD,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.
Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.
May 6, 1857—tf.

LYSANDER HORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859—tf.

JAMES SPEED. WM. F. BARRETT.
SPEED & BARRETT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRETT & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62—1y]

For Sale.
A Negro Woman, a New Carriage, and Jacks and Jennets.

I WISH to sell at private sale a valuable NEGRO WOMAN, about 35 or 39 years old, sound and healthy; a fine NEW CARRIAGE, which was made in Salem, Ohio, and has never been used; FOUR JACKS, one 4 years old next spring, and the others younger; and FIFTEEN JENNETS, of different ages.
Good bargains will be given.
L. W. MACEY.
nov30 w4twlf.

TAX PAYERS
WILL please take notice that their taxes must be paid. Further indulgence cannot be given. You will please be ready whenever called upon by
R. E. COLLINS, on the south side of the county; H. B. INNIS, on the north side of the county; J. A. CRITCHFIELD, for the city of Frankfort; and I will always be found at my office to receive from whomsoever may call.
I. I. TODD, S. F. C.
December 25, 1861—tf.

DENTAL SURGERY,
BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.

His operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.
Office at his residence on Main street.
Frankfort, May 27, 1863.

JOHN RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House. [Oct. 28, 1863.]

LAW NOTICE.
JAMES B. CLAY. THOS. B. MONROE, JR.
CLAY & MONROE.

WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals at Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.
Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lexington.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,
Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.
April 9, 1860—w4twlf.

LOOK AT THIS!
M. L. PIERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES,
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,
(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.
I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Loomer Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$35; Newer \$5 extra.
ICE! ICE! ICE! The greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, A. M., until 9 o'clock, P. M.
March 21, 1860. M. L. PIERSON.

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO MORTON & GRISWOLD.)
Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.,
HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.
Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost, Wholesale or Retail.
[July 13, 1860—by]

Artesian Well Water.
A SUPPLY always on hand at
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
April, 1860.

G. W. CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties. [April 7, 1862—tf.]

Telegraph Office Removed.
THE Telegraph Office in this city has been removed to the Freight Office of the Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington Railroad depot. All persons having business with the office will please notice this change.
T. C. KYTE,
Agent.
Jan 7 tf.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.
A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers, that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over Hon. J. Harlan's office, St. Clair street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.
BOOKS ruled to any patron, and of the very best quality of paper.
BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.
Frankfort, July 2, 1860—tf.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.
THE undersigned having been greatly annoyed by trespassers roving over our farms hunting, cutting timber, pulling down fences, &c., we hereby warn all persons from hunting in future upon our respective lands, unless special permission be given.
John W. Russell, J. G. Yates,
A. C. Keenon, F. M. Taylor,
P. Swigart, A. C. Taylor,
Alex. Julian, William Armstrong,
U. V. Williams, William Hodges,
S. O. Crockett, James Milam,
R. C. Crockett, Thompson M. Taylor,
William Taylor, [March 31, 1862—2m.]

Notice to Trespassers.
WE, the undersigned, forbid hunting, shooting game, and cutting trees upon our premises. The law will be enforced against all who do so.
Joseph Terry, S. B. Scofield,
Thomas Elliott, Joseph Parrent,
Jethro D. Parrent, Wm. T. Reading,
Dr. J. R. Hawkins, A. B. Read,
Hugh Allen, Talbot Collins,
FRANKLIN COUNTY, February 1st, 1861. 1y

J. J. BUTLER'S
EXCELSIOR FLUID INKS.
Mercantile, for general purposes,
Record, for Ledgers and Records,
Copying, for Letter Press,
Carmine, of brilliant hue.
CELEBRATED FOR
1st. Intense black color, (at first of a greenish blue.)
2d. Easy flow from the Pen.
3d. Permanency, (will never fade by exposure.)
4th. Economy.
(EXPLANATION.—These Inks can be satisfactorily used to the last drop. Other domestic Inks in a brief time grow too thick for use, and are fit only to be thrown away before half consumed.)
The Carmine may be exposed to the action of the air without injury.

Facts Confirming the above Qualities.
1st. These Writing Fluids are now in general use throughout the United States, with an increased demand.
2d. They have been analyzed by Dr. Chilton, the celebrated Chemist of New York City, and pronounced "equal in quality and durability to the best imported English Fluids." Manufactured by J. J. BUTLER, Agent,
No. 39, Vine St. Cincinnati, O.

KEENON & GIBBONS are the Agents of the Manufacturer in Frankfort, and will supply Retailers at manufacturer's wholesale prices with the addition of carriage.
April 10, 1861—by.

LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.
THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of thirty years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing varieties of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are well known to be infallible.
Dyspepsia, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; Flatulency, loss of appetite, heart-burn, Headache, Restlessness, Irritability, Anxiety, Langor, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.

Constipation, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive; and this is the most important organ, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of Gravel.

Also Worms, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.
Scurvy, Ulcers, and Incurable Sores, by the perfect purity which these Life Medicines give to the blood, and all the humors.

Neuritic Eruptions, and Bad Complexions, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive eruptions, scallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of Salt Rheum, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. Common Colds and Influenza will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases.

Piles.—The original proprietor of these Medicines was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing, by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

FEVER AND AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease; a cure by these Medicines is permanent—try them, be satisfied, and be cured.

Bilious Fevers and Liver Complaints.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females.—The Medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description. Scurvy, Erysipelas, and Scrofula, in its worst form, yields to the mild yet powerful action of these Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.

Mercurial Diseases.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT,
335 Broadway, New York.
For sale by all Druggists. oct15, '60—wly.

Kentucky River Coal.
I HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburgh, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort. feb2 twtf.

To the Artists of Kentucky.
PROPOSITIONS will be received for painting a full length likeness of HENRY CLAY and GEN. ANDREW JACKSON, to be hung up in the Capitol at Frankfort. Terms and cost for painting must be stated. Address
V. B. YOUNG, Frankfort, Ky.
Feb. 22 1862—4tf.

Franklin County, Oct.
TAKEN up as a stray by George Huffman, living at the first toll gate on the turnpike road one mile west of Frankfort, and in Franklin county. One small, dark, sorrel horse, supposed to be nine years old. His right hind foot white; shod all round; marked severely with saddle; short and thin mane and foretop; no other brands or marks perceivable. Appraised by the undersigned a Justice of the Peace for said county at twenty five dollars, this 28th day of October, 1862.
GEO. W. GWIN, J. P.
November 5, 1862—1m.

POLK & BUCKLEY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY.

POLK and R. H. Buckley having formed a partnership, will practice in the counties of Scott, Fayette, Woodford, Franklin, Bourbon, Harrison, Owen and Grant, and in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort.
Jan. 1862.

DRY GOODS.
WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE STOCK of
STAPLE DRY GOODS.
purchased before the advance, which we are prepared to sell at very low prices to CASH dealers.
We invite the attention of such to our
JAMES LOW & CO.,
stock. 208 and 210, West Side, Sixth Street, Louisville, Feb. 24, 1862—d&w2m.

FINE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!
J. C. MANDEVILLE

IS now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest Fall styles. Also, a fine assortment of Furnishing Goods, made expressly for
J. C. MANDEVILLE.
No. 227 Main, above Third Street.
N. B.—Large size Garments of all styles.
September 19, 1860—w4twby.

H. SAMUEL,
CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT,
Rooms under Commonwealth Office.
If you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooed, go to
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
Feb. 8, 1860.

NOTICE.
VERSAILLES, KY., May 28, 1862.
I HEREBY give notice that I have lost, or it has been destroyed, a Certificate of 20 shares of stock in the Commercial Bank of Kentucky, dated 20th day of Sept., 1850, and numbered 926. I shall make application, two months from the date of this notice, at said Bank, in the city of Paducah, for a new Certificate. All persons are called on to show cause why a new Certificate shall not be issued by the Bank in lieu of the one lost or destroyed.
THOS. H. JESSE.
May 30, 1862—2m.

G. W. CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties. [April 7, 1862—tf.]

Artesian Well Water.
A SUPPLY always on hand at
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April, 1860.

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Mercantile, for general purposes,
Record, for Ledgers and Records,
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Carmine, of brilliant hue.
CELEBRATED FOR
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Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT,
335 Broadway, New York.
For sale by all Druggists. oct15, '60—wly.

Kentucky Central Railroad!

THE only direct route from the interior of Kentucky to New York, Boston, and other Eastern Cities and Towns. Decidedly the most Comfortable and Reliable route for passengers going South, West, or Northwest.

CLOSE CONNECTIONS
Being made at Cincinnati with the 7:50 P. M. Express Train via the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Cairo, St. Joseph, New Orleans, Kansas City, St. Louis, Pike's Peak, and all Western Towns. And with the 7:35 P. M. Trains, via the Indianapolis and Cincinnati, and Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit, Galena, Springfield, Toledo, Milwaukee, Lafayette, Bloomington, and all other Northwestern Cities and Towns.

But one change of cars from Lexington and Nicholasville to St. Louis and Chicago, in daylight, whereas by any other route two changes are made, both at night.

Passengers can now leave Danville, Harrodsburg, Richmond, Lancaster, Mt. Sterling, or Winchester, in the morning, and arrive in St. Louis or Chicago in time for breakfast next morning.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS
Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:50 A. M. and 2:00 P. M.
Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 3:30 A. M. and 2:20 P. M.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS
Leave Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:00 A. M. and 12:40 P. M.
Leave Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 11:43 A. M. and 6:44 P. M.

Through Tickets can be had at the Kentucky Stage Offices in Danville, Bryanville, Winchester, Mt. Sterling, and Richmond, and at the Office of the Kentucky Central Railroad in Nicholasville, Lexington, Paris, and Cynthiana.
Jan. 1862. G. W. FULTON, Sup't.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Liverpool and London Fire & Life Insurance Company,

On the 1st day of January, 1862, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1858.

NAME AND LOCATION.
The name of the Company is the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located in Liverpool, England.

CAPITAL.
The amount of its Capital Stock, is \$1,000,000 00
The amount of the Capital Stock paid up, is 944,510 00

ASSETS.
1. Cash on hand \$52,560 57
2. Cash due the Company on demand 57,937 20
3. Real estate unincumbered 115,000 00
4. Debts due the Company, secured by mortgage on unincumbered Real Estate worth 50 to 75 per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for, as per vouchers and schedule accompanying 647,200 00
5. Debts due the Company for premiums 42,573 15
6. The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, per vouchers accompanying—how secured, and the rate of interest thereon, to-wit:

1st. Bonds of City of Rochester, N. Y., 6 per cent. \$11,000
2d. Bonds of City of Buffalo, N. Y., 6 per cent. 25,000
3d. U. S. Treasury notes, 6 per cent. 30,000
4th. U. S. Treasury notes, 7 1/2 per cent. 20,000
Total \$89,000 00
5. All other securities 29,430 00
Total assets of the Company \$1,034,700 92

Capital \$188,902 6 0
Reserve Fund 216,146 11 11
Life Fund 707,785 7 3
Fire Reserve Fund 146,992 2 10
Total \$1,259,826 2 0

At \$5 to the £ is \$24,999,130 00.

LIABILITIES.
1. The amount of Liabilities, due and not due, to Banks and other Creditors—none.
2. Losses adjusted and due—none.
3. Losses adjusted and not due—none.
4. Losses unadjusted and Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof—\$18,640 00
5. All other claims against the Company—none.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
City and County of New York. } ss.
Henry Grinnell, Deputy Chairman, and Alfred Pell, Recording Secretary, of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn and affirmed, depose and say, and each for himself say, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds, or in Mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate, worth fifty per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company; and that they are the above described officers of the said Insurance Company.

HENRY GRINNELL, Deputy Chm.
ALFRED PELL, Recording Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn to and affirmed to before me, a Commissioner for Kentucky, in and for said county of New York, State of New York, this 18th day of July, A. D., 1862.
[L. S.] DAN. SUXAS,
Cm'r for Ky. in N. Y.

Auditor's Office, Ky.,
Frankfort, May 20, 1862.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.
In witness whereof, I have heretofore set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year above written.
GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

Policies issued and losses promptly adjusted, by
H. WINGATE, Agent,
July 14—w4tw2w. FRANKFORT, KY.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Corner Main and Fourth Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.
\$1 50 PER DAY.
Ang. 16, 1861. T. A. HARRLOW, Prop'r.

FOR SALE!
HAVING made arrangements to remove to another city, I propose to sell all of my STOCK OF FURNITURE ON HAND, and my entire business in this city. I will also sell
MY RESIDENCE
on good terms.
All those indebted to me are requested to call and settle up, as I am compelled to close up business here.
Jan. 1, 1862—tf. A. G. CAMMACK.

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

PRACTICES Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the Bridge. Jan. 3, 1859—tf.

WINE, LIQUORS, &c

IN SENATE.

MONDAY, Feb. 2, 1863.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. JAMES M. LANCASTER, of the Catholic church.

The journal of yesterday was read by the clerk.

A MESSAGE FROM THE U. S.

Was received by Mr. LYNE, Assistant Clerk, announcing their concurrence in several Senate bills, and the passage of a number of H. R. bills, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. BRUNER—Circuit Courts—A H. R. bill in relation to the circuit and appellate judges, and chancellors of this Commonwealth: passed.

Mr. DUKE—Circuit Courts—A bill to amend the act to amend the charter of the city of Paducah: passed.

Mr. READ—Appointments—A bill to lay off the State into nine congressional districts to be held—referred to a substitute for the same. [This substitute is the same with the bill heretofore reported by Mr. RHEA, and ordered to be printed.]

Some discussion ensued upon a point of order, the question being raised, that as this bill had been voted down once, and a substitute adopted for it, and that substitute referred to the committee, they could not again offer as a substitute this original bill for the bill referred to them. Messrs. BRUNER, McHENRY and BUSIUS contending it was out of order, and Messrs. READ, RHEA, GLENN and GOODLOE arguing it was in order.

Mr. BUSIUS moved that the bill be postponed until Wednesday at 11 o'clock, several Senators being absent who will be back by that time: carried.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The H. R. bills in the orders of the day were taken up, read and referred to appropriate committees.

RIGHTS OF MARRIED WOMEN.

A bill further to protect the rights of married women, in the orders of the day, was taken up.

Mr. GOODLOE being in the chair, By consent, Mr. SPEAKER (Fisk) addressed the Senate upon this bill. He did not favor this particular bill, though he was in favor of a suitable one. He favored its reference to a committee with instructions to prepare a bill such as he suggested the general provisions of.

Mr. GLENN addressed the Senate in support of this bill. It is his pet measure. Mr. WRIGHT moved that the bill be printed and placed in the orders of the day: carried.

PETITIONS.

Two petitions were presented by Mr. DUKE, and appropriately referred.

ORDERS OF THE DAY, CONTINUED.

A bill to amend section 33, article 2, chapter 3, revised statutes, was referred to the Judiciary committee.

LEAVE TO BRING IN A BILL.

Mr. GRIER—To change a magistrate's residence—district in Carter county: referred to committee on County Courts. And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, Feb. 2, 1863.

Prayer by the Rev. JOHN N. NARON, of the Episcopal church.

The reading of the journal of Saturday was dispensed with.

PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. SMITH and WARRING, and appropriately referred.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. CONKLIN—Claims—For the benefit of Richard Reynolds: passed.

Same—For the benefit of citizens of Augusta, Bracken county, whose property was destroyed by the rebels under Basil Duke on the 27th September last, reported the same, with the opinion that it should not pass. [Appoints Wm C. Marshall commissioner to audit the claims of those whose property was destroyed, and appropriates not exceeding \$10,000 to pay the same.]

Messrs. CLEVELAND and FINNELL advocated, and Mr. CONKLIN opposed the passage of the bill.

Mr. CLEVELAND, in advocating the bill, which he did at some length, and with considerable warmth and vigor, gave a succinct account of the fight at that place, and argued that there was little encouragement to resist the invasion of guerrilla bands, if one particular locality was to bear all the loss that might result from such resistance. The amount that the bill asked for was not one-third of the damage that was done, but even that amount would relieve a great deal of distress and suffering. He did not believe that the Legislature of Kentucky would refuse that small pittance, to pay for losses sustained in defending the honor of the State.

Mr. CLEVELAND moved to recommit the bill: adopted.

Same—Senate bill for the benefit of Dr. Samuel Beniss [Appropriates \$1,150 to said Beniss, in full compensation for his services as State Registrar]: passed—yeas, 15; nays, 0.

Mr. MORROW—Propositions and Grievances—Senate bill to amend an act establishing a voting precinct in Campbell county: passed.

Same—Senate bill to change the lines of districts Nos. 4 and 7, in Whitley county: passed.

Same—To amend an act for the benefit of the town of Dycusburg, in Crittenden county: passed.

Mr. RANKIN—Judiciary—To amend sec. 3, art. 10, chap. 28, Revised Statutes. [Any person having in his possession promissory notes upon any broken bank, knowing them to be such, with the intention of fraudulently circulating the same, or to pass or offer to pass, or circulate the same, shall, upon conviction, suffer all the penalties of the law to which this is an amendment:] passed.

Mr. BOTTS—Judiciary—For the benefit of H. L. Anderson, of Graves county: reported the same, with the expression of opinion that it ought not to pass: rejected.

Mr. THOMAS—Judiciary—To change the time of holding the Marion quarterly court: passed.

Mr. HUSTON—Judiciary—To amend the law concerning executions. [On sales of property hereafter to be made under execution, the officer shall apportion the purchase money ratably amongst the execution creditors who have come in his hands against the same defendant whose property is sold, in proportion to the judgments rendered against the same.]

term of the court; and where there shall be an execution in the hands of the coroner, or other officer, on such a judgment, it shall have its ratable proportion as it had been in the hands of the sheriff; made the duty of the clerk, or magistrate, who issues an execution, to indorse thereon at what term the judgment was rendered on which it issues; when a forthcoming bond shall be forfeited, the officer shall return a schedule of the executions aforesaid in his hands at the time of the forfeiture, and executions may issue thereon for the benefit of said executions, *pro rata*; when a sale shall be taken in such cases, the officer shall return a schedule of the executions aforesaid in his hands at the time of the sale, and execution may issue for the benefit of said executions, *pro rata*; provided the provisions of this act shall only apply to the first execution; and all alien executions shall be governed by the law as it now stands.]

Mr. BUSIUS offered an amendment, providing that said executions shall have been issued ten days after the rendition of the judgment: rejected.

Mr. ROUSSEAU moved to amend the amendment by striking out ten and inserting twenty: rejected.

Mr. BUSIUS offered an amendment, by inserting "after executions," in the first part of the bill, the words "or where money may be collected on executions;" adopted, and bill recommitted.

Mr. TAYLOR—Ways and Means—For the benefit of F. M. Dennison, late sheriff of Edmonson county: passed.

Same—For the benefit of John A. Scroggin. [Rebonds \$149 overpaid on billiard table]: passed—yeas, 62; nays, 6.

Same—For the benefit of Warren J. Potter, sheriff of Warren county. [Said Potter placed in the Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Bowling Green, to the credit of the branch of the same bank at Frankfort, under the direction of the Auditor, \$1,000 of the revenue of the State; afterwards paid to one Burnam, treasurer of the Provisional Government of Kentucky, \$941.67 more of said revenue; the bill proposes to allow said Potter a credit of the two sums in his settlement with the authorities:]

Mr. WARRING offered an amendment, providing that nothing in the bill shall be construed to release either bank from the payment of the \$1,000: adopted, and bill passed—yeas, 52; nays, 17.

Same—To amend chapter 83, Revised Statutes, title "Revenue and Taxation": placed in the orders of the day, and ordered to be printed.

Same—Allowing additional clerk hire to the Auditor of Public Accounts. [Allowed \$500 a year, for two years, and \$200 to pay expenses of removing papers, &c., to Louisville, and to pay for extra clerk hire:] passed—yeas, 58; nays, 0.

Mr. McFARLAND—Internal Improvement—Providing for the removal of a fish dam at the mouth of Paint Lick creek, in the Kentucky river: passed.

Same—For the benefit of the Louisville and Bardonia turnpike road company: passed.

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Mr. McFARLAND—Internal Improvement—Providing for the removal of a fish dam at the mouth of Paint Lick creek, in the Kentucky river: passed.

Same—For the benefit of the Louisville and Bardonia turnpike road company: passed.

Mr. CURTIS—Internal Improvement—For the benefit of certain citizens of Estill county, who reside on the Kentucky river: placed in the orders of the day.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. McFARLAND, from the committee on Internal Improvement, reported the following resolutions, which were adopted, viz:

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth be requested to forward to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, a copy of these resolutions.

COL. JOHN H. McHENRY, JR.

Mr. UNDERWOOD, from the committee on Military Affairs, made the following report, viz:

The committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred a resolution relative to the removal of Colonel John H. McHenry, Jr., from office by the President of the United States, report: That on the 13th of March, 1862, Congress passed an act making an additional Article of War, in these words: "All officers or persons in the military or naval service of the United States, are prohibited from employing any of the forces under their respective commands for the purpose of carrying out or executing any military or naval service, or any other service, in which they may have been engaged from any persons in whose service they are claimed to be due; and any officer who may be found guilty by a court martial of violating this article, shall be dismissed from the service."

On the 27th of October, 1862, Colonel McHenry issued an order to his regiment, being the 17th of Kentucky Volunteers, forbidding the officers and soldiers of his regiment to employ fugitive slaves, ordering such slaves to leave his Regiment within two weeks, and declaring that any fugitive within his Regiment "will be delivered to his owner or agent appointed, upon application. For the purpose of publishing this order to his Regiment, Colonel McHenry has been dismissed from the service by General Order, No. 199, which is as follows:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, Dec. 4, 1862.

Colonel John H. McHenry, Jr., 17th Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, having issued an order late Oct. 27th, 1862, to his regiment, which order is in violation of the "Additional Article of War" approved March 13th, 1862, is, by direction of the President, hereby dismissed from the service of the United States.

By order of the Secretary of War, E. D. TOWNSEND, A. G.

Thus a most gallant man, born in our State, and bearing his commission as one of its officers, and sent into the service of the United States, and who, while in that service, shed his blood for his country, and distinguished himself in a prominent manner upon the fields of Donelson, Shiloh, and Corinth, has been dismissed from service for no other offense than refusing to allow fugitive slaves to be harbored in his Regiment, and declaring that all those who did not leave his Regiment within two weeks would be delivered up to their owners or agent, upon application.

By our State laws any free person guilty of harboring a runaway slave, with the intention to prevent the owner from obtaining possession of such runaway, shall, on conviction, be confined in the Penitentiary for not less than two nor more than twenty years. (See Statutes Digest of Statutes, 21 volume, page 371.)

The committee are of opinion that Col. McHenry would have rendered himself amenable to the penalties of this law, had he prevented the owner of a fugitive slave from reclaiming him in his camp. It was his duty to respect and obey the Constitution and laws of his own State, by delivering up fugitive slaves to their owners, instead of risking the infliction of the penalties of a violated law. In so acting he would likewise have fulfilled the spirit of the national Constitution, which requires that fugitive slaves escaping into another State shall be delivered up to their owners. The order of Col. McHenry declares that he will respect the rights of property in slaves, and that, your committee think, his conduct is highly commendable, instead of meriting a dishonorable dismissal from service.

The additional Article of War prohibits the employment of the military or naval forces by any officer, "for the purpose of returning fugitives," it does not appear, nor is it pretended, that Col. McHenry ever did so employ any of the troops under his command. The extent of his offense, if

any, is prohibiting the employment of fugitive slaves by those under his command and ordering the fugitives to leave his camp. Suppose hundreds of slaves, consisting of men, women, and children, were to be employed among his officers and soldiers of Col. McHenry's regiment, was it his duty to allow his introduction and detention of the whole? Was it his duty, by any law, to harbor women and children, and to feed them at public expense when upon a march, or to feed them in camp, or to render any service, they would be a positive disadvantage to the cause of a defeat? Was Col. McHenry's duty to place himself and his regiment under such innumerable? A negative answer to those questions is the first suggestion of the least reason for his dismissal.

But there is a question growing out of Colonel McHenry's case, of vast importance, which we will more fully suggest, without arguing it. The Constitution of the United States declares that Congress shall have power "to provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States, respectively, the appointment of the officers and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress."

Colonel McHenry is an officer of the United States. He is a State officer, called into the service of the United States, and as such is to be governed by the laws of the United States, and so employed. Now the question is, do the Constitution and laws make under it, give the President the power to dismiss a State officer from his office, without trial by court martial? Can the State be deprived of her right under the Constitution to appoint and commission such officers for her troops, and to keep them in service as long as she pleases, or shall the President, at his pleasure, dismiss from service, without trial, as many State officers as he thinks proper? We must argue no more on this question, your committee will only say that if such power is legitimately vested in the President, the right reserved to the State, of appointing its own officers, may easily be rendered of no avail.

Under all the circumstances, your committee is of opinion, that the President of the United States, will promise the public service, and highly gratify the people of Kentucky, by ordering Colonel McHenry to report himself for duty at the head of his regiment. The adoption of the following resolutions is therefore recommended:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be respectfully requested to rescind so much of General Order, No. 199, as purports to dismiss Col. John H. McHenry, Jr., from the service of the United States.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to send a copy of the foregoing report and resolution to the President of the United States.

Mr. ALLEN offered the following, as an additional resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved further, That the President be requested to attend to the early promotion of Col. McHenry.

The report and resolutions were then unanimously adopted, with the exception of one vote.

And then the House adjourned.

Mr. Blue's Resolutions.

The following resolutions were offered in the House of Representatives, on Wednesday last, and referred to the committee on Federal Relations, viz:

Whereas, in the opinion of this General Assembly, the President of the United States has issued the exercise of powers nowhere delegated to him by the Constitution. In this he has shown a want of regard for the limitations existing between the State and national jurisdictions—has at once, under the plea of military necessity, or despotism, by proclamation, State institutions in violation of their constitution, legislative enactments, and judicial decisions—has encouraged and incited the dismemberment of their territory, and has overthrown and silenced the judiciary department of his government, making it subservient to his military policy; and

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SOMETHING FOR THE TIMES!!
A NECESSITY IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD.

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AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE.
THE STRONGEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.
THE CHEAPEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.
THE MOST DURABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD.
THE ONLY REMEDY FOR LEAKS IN THE WORLD.

AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE
Is the only article of the kind ever produced which
WILL WITHSTAND WATER.

IT WILL MEND WOOD,
Save your broken Furniture.

IT WILL MEND LEATHER,
Mend your Harness, Straps, Belts, Boots, &c.

IT WILL MEND GLASS,
Save the pieces of that expensive Cut Glass Bottle.

IT WILL MEND IVORY,
Don't throw away that broken Ivory Fan, it is easily repaired.

IT WILL MEND CHINA,
Your broken China Cups and Saucers can be made as good as new.

IT WILL MEND MARBLE,
That piece knocked out of your Marble Mantel can be put on as strong as ever.

IT WILL MEND PORCELAIN,
No matter if that broken Pitcher did not cost but a shilling; a shilling saved is a shilling earned.

IT WILL MEND ALABASTER,
That costly Alabaster Vase is broken and you can't match it; mend it; it will never show when put together.

It will mend Bone, Coral, Lava, and in fact everything but Metals.
Any article cemented with AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE will not show where it is mended.

EXTRACTS.
"Every housekeeper should have a supply of Johns & Crosley's American Cement Glue."—*N. Y. Times*.
"It is so convenient to have in the house."—*N. Y. Express*.
"It is always ready; this commends it to everybody."—*Independent*.
"We have tried it, and find it as useful in our house as water."—*Wilkes' Spirit of the Times*.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.
\$10 per year saved in every family by One Bottle

AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE!
Price 25 Cents per Bottle.
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Very Liberal Reduction to Wholesale Buyers.

TERMS CASH.
Per sale by all Druggists and Storekeepers generally throughout the country.

JOHNS & CROSLY,
(Sole Manufacturers),
79 WILLIAM STREET,
Corner of Liberty Street, NEW YORK.

Important to House Owners.

Important to Builders.

Important to Railroad Companies.

Important to Farmers.

To all whom this may concern, and it concerns everybody.

JOHNS & CROSLY'S
IMPROVED GUTTA PERCHA

CEMENT ROOFING,
The Cheapest and most Durable Roofing in use.

IT IS FIRE AND WATER PROOF.

It can be applied to new and old Roofs of ALL KINDS, steep or flat, and to SHINGLE ROOFS without removing the Shingles.

The Cost is only about One-third that of Tin, and it is Twice as Durable.

This article has been thoroughly tested in New York City and all parts of the United States, Canada, West Indies and Central and South America, on buildings of all kinds, such as Factories, Foundries, Churches, Railroad Depots, Cais, and on Public Buildings generally Government Buildings, &c., by the principal Builders, Architects and others, during the past four years, and has proved to be the CHEAPEST and MOST DURABLE ROOFING in use; it is in every respect A FIRE, WATER, WEATHER and TIME PROOF covering for ROOFS OF ALL KINDS.

This is the ONLY material manufactured in the United States which combines the very desirable properties of Elasticity and Durability, which are universally acknowledged to be possessed by GUTTA PERCHA AND INDIA RUBBER.

No Heat is required in making Application.

The expense of applying it is trifling, as an ordinary Roof can be covered and finished the same day.

IT CAN BE APPLIED BY ANY ONE, and when finished forms a perfectly FIRE PROOF surface, with an elastic body, which cannot be injured by HEAT, COLD or STORMS, SHAKING or ROOF BEARDS, nor any external action whatever.

Liquid Gutta Percha Cement,
For Coating Metals of all Kinds when exposed to the Action of the Weather, and

For Preserving and Repairing Metal Roofs of all Kinds.

This is the ONLY Composition known which will successfully resist extreme changes of all climates, for any length of time, when applied to metals, to which it adheres firmly, forming a body equal to three coats of ordinary paint, costs much less, and will LAST THREE TIMES AS LONG; and from its elasticity is not injured by the contraction and expansion of TIN and other METAL ROOFS, consequent upon sudden changes of the weather.

It will not CRACK IN COLD OR RUN IN WARM WEATHER, AND WILL NOT WASH OFF.

LEAKY TIN AND OTHER METAL ROOFS can be readily repaired with GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT, and prevented from further corrosion and leaking, thereby ensuring a perfectly WATER TIGHT ROOF FOR MANY YEARS.

This Cement is perfectly adapted for the preservation of IRON RAILINGS, STOVES, RANGES, SAFES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c., also for general manufacturers use.

GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT
For preserving and repairing TIN and other METAL ROOFS of every description, from its great elasticity, is not injured by the contraction and expansion of Metals, AND WILL NOT CRACK IN COLD OR RUN IN WARM WEATHER.

These materials are ADAPTED TO ALL CLIMATES, and we are prepared to supply orders from any part of the country, at short notice, for GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING in rolls, ready prepared for use, and GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT in barrels, with full printed directions for application.

AGENTS WANTED.
We will make liberal and satisfactory arrangements with responsible parties who would like to establish themselves in a lucrative and permanent business.

ments with responsible parties who would like to establish themselves in a lucrative and permanent business.

OUR TERMS ARE CASH.
We can give abundant proof of all we claim in favor of our improved Roofing Materials, having applied them to several thousand Roofs in New York City and vicinity.

JOHNS & CROSLY,
Sole Manufacturers,
Wholesale Warehouse, 75 William Street,
Corner of Liberty Street, NEW YORK.

Full descriptive Circulars and Prices will be furnished on application.

Oct. 16, 1861-ly.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.
NOTICE is hereby given that we will rigidly enforce the law against all persons who trespass on our lands by passing through the same, leaving down our fences, pillaging our crops and fruit, cutting trees or hunting and fishing on our farms.

R. GILLISPIE,
EMILY SCRAPE,
THOS. S. PAGE,
Franklin county, August 13, 1860.

THE GREAT FIRE AT TROY, N. Y.
The Phoenix of Hartford.

[Extracts from letters from S. L. Leemis, Esq., President of the Phoenix Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., to R. H. & H. M. Magill, General Agents, relative to the late serious conflagration at Troy.]

PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
Hartford, Conn., May 12, 1862.

"A big fire at Troy—we are in how much we don't know. May be \$200,000, but whatever it is, it will be paid as fast as adjusted, and no crying. Secretary Kellogg went up there this morning. Mr. Wallace (Adjuster) will meet him there to-morrow. They will make short work of it. The fire swept off about fifty acres of buildings—a sad calamity at Troy, but no human forest could have prevented. It is the first emergency we ever had, and such an one as gives more character to a Company than a hundred \$5,000 licks."

HARTFORD, May 13, 1862.

"Our losses may reach \$15,000, but before SATURDAY NIGHT if they can be adjusted, and if they can stand up under the heavy load of companies, and give more credit."

S. L. LEEMIS, President.

H. WINGATE, Agent,
June 4, 1862. Frankfort, Ky.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.
WAS committed to the jail of Anderson county, on the 15th inst., as a runaway slave, a NEGRO MAN, who calls himself Jo. Owsley, and says that he belongs to the heirs of Samuel Owsley, deceased, of Lincoln county, Ky. Said negro man is about 36 or 37 years of age; 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; black complexion, with whiskers, slender make, and will weigh about one hundred and sixty pounds. Said negro says that he has been hired to Charles Marshall, of Henry county, Ky., and the owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove his right to said slave, pay the fees and expenses, and take him away. WILLIAM SUTTON, J. A. C. Lawrenceburg, Sept. 23-1f.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA.
HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, A. D.

Henceforward Institution established by special endorsement, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HUGHSON,
Howard Association, No. 2, S. Ninth St.,
July 26, 1861-ly. Philadelphia, Pa.

GEO. F. WORTHINGTON,
Agent for Military Claims,
Corner of F and Thirteenth Streets,
WASHINGTON CITY.

HAVING been engaged for a number of years in the Settlement of such Claims in one of the Government Offices, (from which he has withdrawn) offers to attend to Claims of any kind that may be entrusted to him, such as those for Pensions, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, Subsistence, Transportation, Clothing, Damages to Property, and particularly for HORSES, and other Property lost or destroyed in the U. S. Service, including cases of Imprisonment.

N. B.—The most prompt and faithful attention paid to Business.

TESTIMONIAL.
"We are well acquainted with Mr. Worthington, and cheerfully testify that we know no Agent in Washington on whom claims can be more confidently rely than on him, to conduct their business with integrity, capacity, and zeal."

Signed by
Hos. JNO. D. McPHERSON, *Washington, D. C.*
Asst. Solicitor of U. S. Court of Claims,
Rev. SMITH P. FINE, D. D.,
Hos. CHAS. B. CALVERT, *Washington, D. C.*
House of Representatives,
Col. WM. B. RANDOLPH,
Chief Clerk U. S. Treasurer's Office,
March 10, 1862-6m.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that L. F. GILL murdered his wife on the 4th day of April, 1862, in the county of Casey, and has fled from justice.

Now, therefore, I, BERNIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension and delivery of the said L. F. Gill to the jailer of Casey county within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 7th day of July, A. D. 1862, and in the 71st year of the Commonwealth.

B. MAGOFFIN.

By the Governor:
NAT. GAITHER, Jr., Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.
Said Gill is about 35 years old; weighs about 160 pounds; has sandy hair; very high cheek bones, and is full over the eyes; is about 5 feet 10 inches high.

July 9th, 1862-w&tw3m.

Samuel's New Establishment!

HENRY SAMUEL, BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, is happy to inform his friends and the public that he is again establishing comfortable and commodious rooms, and ready to attend to all who may give him a call. His new establishment is in the building of Col. Hodges, on St. Clair street. He solicits public patronage, and hopes that his old friends and customers, especially, who patronized him before the fire, will now find their way back to his shop.

March 12, 1855-ly

DOCKET
OF THE
COURT OF APPEALS;
WINTER TERM, 1862-3.

FIRST DAY—December 1st.
Commonwealth vs. Turner.
Shannon et al. vs. Metcalfe.
Same vs. Ellison.
Louisville City vs. Commonwealth.
Franklin Chandler vs. Same.

SECOND DAY—December 2d.
Cockrell et al. vs. Crutcher's adm'r.
Chiles et al. vs. Monroe.
Gardner, by guardian, vs. Evans.
Fulton Stephens vs. Winston.
Davidson et al. vs. Hewell.
Sloan vs. Clark.

THIRD DAY—December 3d.
Tomlinson vs. Tomlinson.
Hickman vs. Reese.
Mounjoy's adm'r. vs. Pearce, No. 1.
Same vs. Same, No. 2.
Jarvis & Co. vs. Robinson.
Mercer vs. Caldwell.

FOURTH DAY—December 4th.
Calhoun vs. Cobb.
McCracken et al. vs. Short.
Thompson & Wallace vs. Jarrett.
Short vs. Short.
Hardy vs. Harrell.
Curd's ex'r. vs. Nuckols.

FIFTH DAY—December 5th.
Williams vs. Farris et al., by guardian.
Cooper vs. Wilson.
Poe vs. Minter.
Ross et al. vs. Wolfe & Bro.
Bradley vs. Hutchinson.

SIXTH DAY—December 6th.
Green vs. Carson et al.
Alsbrook et al. vs. Ramey.
Rondeau vs. Kidd.
Hudson, adm'r. vs. Burke et al.
Jenkins et al. vs. Wilson.
Wheeler vs. Carnahan.

SEVENTH DAY—December 8th.
Calvert vs. Miller.
Same vs. Princeton College.
Petree et al. vs. Kenner.
Henderson & Nashville Railroad Company vs. Rogers.
Radford vs. Chamberlain et al.
Murray vs. Montgomery.
Stites vs. Wheeler.

EIGHTH DAY—December 9th.
Stagner vs. Stagner.
Maret vs. Stagner.
Bibb vs. Tomberlin et al.
Henderson and Nashville Railroad Co. vs. Hollingsworth.
Devens vs. Halsey.

NINTH DAY—December 10th.
Duncan vs. Wickliffe, guardian for, &c.
Moore vs. Bridges.
Rust et al. vs. Campbell.
Trice vs. Russell.
Letcher vs. Ingram.
Durban vs. Barrett et al.

TENTH DAY—December 11th.
Jennings vs. Monks, ex'r. and dev'r.
Sond et al. vs. Rosenberger et al.
Small et al., who sue, vs. Maddox.
Bainbridge et al. vs. Parks.
Hutchesing vs. Moore.
Trustees of Owensboro' vs. Morris.

ELVENTH DAY—December 12th.
Bartley et al. vs. McKimmon's adm'r.
Burke vs. Claybrook.
McKinney vs. Daniel.
Beckley et al. vs. Davidson et al.
Mendow vs. Turpin.
Kerkendall's adm'r. vs. Dean.

THIRTEENTH DAY—December 13th.
Stinson's ex'r. vs. Grubb's adm'r.
Watson vs. Huber & Jones.
Haiderman et al. vs. Grigsby.
Beeler et al. vs. Wright et al.
Cheshire et al. vs. Brown.

FOURTEENTH DAY—December 14th.
Gatewood et al. vs. Spencer.
Shean et al. vs. Geoghagan.
Same vs. Dittio's adm'r.
Bittot's ex'r. vs. Shank.
Perfull vs. Mulhall.
Young vs. Irvine et al.

FIFTEENTH DAY—December 15th.
Burbage et al. vs. Richardson.
Triplett's ex'r. vs. Stiles et al.
Woods's ex'r. vs. Lewis et al.
Lee vs. Forsythe.
Forbes vs. Bradshaw.
Robinson vs. Trigg.

SIXTEENTH DAY—December 17th.
Waggoner vs. Wood & Cobb.
Richardson vs. Barrett et al.
Shelton vs. Murrill et al.
Bank of Ky. vs. Floyd.
Underwood vs. Hays.

SEVENTEENTH DAY—December 18th.
Spalding vs. Simms et al.
Mitchell's adm'r. vs. Mitchell.
Alfred et al. vs. Hardin.
Myers vs. Grano et al.
Brashear vs. Brashear's adm'r. et al.

EIGHTEENTH DAY—December 19th.
Flanders et al., by guardian, vs. Sayre.
Walker's heirs vs. Hodges's adm'r.
Pasmore vs. Harris.
Deer et al. vs. Chinn.
Jones et al. vs. Roach.
Peak vs. Porter et al.
Jarboer vs. Stayton et al.

NINETEENTH DAY—December 20th.
Thomson vs. Coy.
Monroe vs. Geddum et al.
Lexington and Danville Railroad Co. vs. Covington and Lexington Railroad Co.
Guiteau vs. Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad Co.
Bingham vs. Same.
Magoffin vs. Holt.
Hansen vs. Boyer.

TWENTIETH DAY—December 22d.
Perkins vs. Harcourt.
Stephens et al. vs. Benton et al.
Steele vs. Todhunter.
Vance et al. vs. Vance et al.
Skillman et al. vs. Muir's ex'r.
Randall vs. Shropshire.

THIRTIETH DAY—December 23d.
Kiley et al. vs. Shields et ux.
Heldrich, trustee, et al. vs. Steinau & Lieber.
Ridge et al. vs. Hodges et ux.
Howard vs. Applegate.
Short & Co. vs. Trabu & Co.
Wickliffe's ex'r. vs. Preston et ux.

THIRTY-FIRST DAY—December 24th.
Geoghegan vs. Jewett.
Hill et al. vs. Jackson et al.
Montgomery vs. Benedict.
Stewart vs. Caldwell.
White's ex'r. vs. Gascaueau.
Tartar vs. Tartar.

THIRTY-SECOND DAY—December 25th.
Colyer et al. vs. Higgins et al.
Crutcheff et al. vs. Ard.

Wheat, Baker & Co. vs. Richards.
Adair.
Beard et al. vs. Winston.
Reyes vs. Carter et al.

THIRTY-THIRD DAY—December 27th.
Whitehead vs. Newell's adm'r.
Aggonner vs. Munsell et al.
Aggonner vs. Munsell et al.
Sawall et al. vs. Hitt's adm'r.
Dean et al. vs. Garnott.

THIRTY-FOURTH DAY—December 29th.
Newman vs. Tanner.
Canby et al., by guard'r, vs. Platt.
Matson vs. Matson.
Mefford vs. Ogdon.
Doan et al. vs. McDowell.
Smith et al. vs. Markberry.

THIRTY-FIFTH DAY—December 30th.
Blanchett et al. vs. Musselman et al.
Sallee et al. vs. Stewart.
Grimes vs. Home's heirs.
Cumber's heirs vs. Cumber.
Cumber's adm'r. vs. Cowf'r.
port Safety Fund Bank vs. Campbell.
Moehouse vs. Tenis.

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY—December 31st.
Clarke vs. Maddox.
Gillispiet et al. vs. Allen et al.
Dora et al. vs. Helm.
Hoving & Co. vs. Foster.
Lehmer vs. Hovekamp.
Covington City vs. Moller.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY—January 1st.
Kennedy et al. vs. Covington City.
Greer vs. Winston.
Taylor & Son vs. C. C. C. Co.
Com'th. for use of Hukewill's Tap-horn et al.
Clemen's adm'r. vs. Scott.
Wise vs. Rice's adm'r.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY—January 2d.
Timberlake vs. Vickers.
Realker vs. Ludlow.
Elliott et al. vs. Lehman et al.
Samo vs. Hyde et al.
Kennedy, Trustee, &c. vs. Arthur.

THIRTY-NINTH DAY—January 3d.
Pribble et al. vs. Pribble et al.
Stowers et al. vs. Cook.
Knight vs. Coppage.
Fisk vs. Gardner et al.
Triplett vs. Warner's Trustee.
Garrard et al. vs. Harrison.

THIRTIETH DAY—January 5th.
Pugh et al. vs. Shelton.
Caldwell vs. Yelton et al.
Leesburg & Connersville Turnpike Co. vs. Basswell.
Ogle vs. Clough's adm'r. et al.
Young et al. vs. Duhme & Co.
Anderson et al. vs. Curry.

THIRTY-FIRST DAY—January 6th.
Mason et al. vs. Masou et al.
Baker vs. Hall.
Grigsby et al. vs. Grigsby et al.
Lynn et al. vs. Hunt.
Berry et al. vs. Hamilton et al.
Stoner vs. Williams.

THIRTY-SECOND DAY—January 7th.
Fulkerson et al. vs. Howe et al.
Ratcliffe vs. Friend.
Little vs. Daugherty et ux.
Barnes vs. Turner.
Riddle et al. vs. Conway's heirs.
Smith vs. Smith et al.

THIRTY-THIRD DAY—January 8th.
McNeill et al. vs. McNeill.
Carty vs. Bowman's ex'r et al.
Bates vs. Hughes.
Bowman vs. Sewell.
Reark et al. vs. Baek et al.
Woodward et ux. vs. Jones.

THIRTY-FOURTH DAY—January 9th.
Lex and Big Sandy R. R. Co. vs. Bondumrnt.
Winn vs. Martin, of color.
Tymman vs. Tymman et al.
Will et al. vs. Lewis et al.
Sutherland vs. Groom.
Kelly vs. Robinson.
Moore vs. Moore.

THIRTY-FIFTH DAY—January 10th.
Ashurst vs. Withers.
Kershaw et al. vs. Hewitt's Trustee.
Same vs. Bailey, of color.
Barkley vs. Glover & Co. No. 1.
Miller and Johnson vs. Forwood.
Offutt vs. Gano et al.

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY—January 12th.
Wilson et al. vs. Robinson.
Abbott vs. Wheat.
Hopkins et al. vs. Harper.
Green and Bailey vs. Farmers Bank of Kentucky.
Ford vs. Prewitz.
Thompson Trustee et al. vs. Stevenson.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY—January 13th.
Barclay et al. vs. Lindsay.
Ford and Jett vs. Robinson.
Ford and Glint vs. Same.
Barclay et al. vs. Glover & Co. No. 2.
Featherston et al. vs. Dickerson's adm'r.
Mallory vs. Smith.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY—January 14th.
Cantrill et al. vs. Smith.
Same vs. Morrison.
Same vs. Pitts.
Same vs. Barlow, No. 1.
Same vs. Same, No. 2.
Kendall et al. vs. Garth's ex'r.

THIRTY-NINTH DAY—January 15th.
Samuel et al. vs. Stevenson.
Dehoney et al. vs. Hord & Co.
Cantrill et al. vs. Smith, old case.
Same vs. Pitts, old case.
Same vs. Warfield.
Ashurst vs. Withers.

FOURTIETH DAY—January 16th.
Robinson vs. Brewer's adm'r.
Betts vs. Young & Co.
Offutt vs. Galpin & Simpson.
Davies et al. vs. Scott Gdn. &c.
Davies et al. vs. Widie, jr. &c.
Mallory vs. Smith, old case.

FOURTY-FIRST DAY—January 17th.
Robinson vs. Best et al.
Newcomb vs. Frazer.
Russell et ux. et al. vs. Crosby et al.
Meyer vs. Mayville city et al.
Norris vs. Doniphan et al.
Mayville City vs. Pearce & Wallingford.
McChord vs. Vennoy.

FOURTY-SECOND DAY—January 19th.
Cornwall vs. Paxton.
Stockton vs. Stockton.
Forman et ux. vs. Same.
Graham vs. Story et al.
Story et al. vs. Graham.
Havens et al. vs. Furdy et al.
Stockwell vs. Wallace et al.

FOURTY-THIRD DAY—January 20th.
Tranham vs. Branham's adm'r.
Gray vs. Gould.
Smith et al. vs. Logan.
Hawn vs. Johnson.
Fuller vs. Vermillion.
Finley vs. Watkins.
Rice vs. Rice.

FOURTY-FOURTH DAY—January 21st.
Amburgy's adm'r. vs. Amburgy's heirs et al.
Daily vs. Tipton.
Cavil vs. O'Nan's adm'r.
Hayes et al. vs. Hughes et al.
Parker et al. vs. Vaughan et al.
Amberson's adm'r. et al. vs. Amberson's heirs, by guardian.

THE FOLLOWING CAUSES, DOCKETED FROM THE 45TH TO THE 78TH DAY HAVE BEEN ARGUED AND SUBMITTED TO THE COURT, ARE NOW UNDER ADVISEMENT, AND MAY BE DECIDED ANY DAY DURING THE TERM:

FOURTY-FIFTH DAY—January 22d.
Tinsley et al. vs. Lillard's adm'r.
Jones vs. Rice No. 1.
Same vs. Same, No. 2.
Same vs. Ewing.

FOURTY-SIXTH DAY—January 23d.
Hornbeck's widow et al. vs. Anderson ex'r. et al.
L. Hornbeck vs. Same.

FOURTY-SEVENTH DAY—January 24th.
Smith's Trustee vs. Northern Bank of Ky.
Broekman et al. vs. Broekman.
Foster et al. vs. Grigsby et al.

FOURTY-EIGHTH DAY—January 26th.
Wurts vs. Patton.
Foster vs. Craig et al.

FOURTY-NINTH DAY—January 27th.
Gillmour vs. Wing.
Millet et al. vs. Pottinger.
Low & Whitney vs. Same.

FIFTIETH DAY—January 28th.
Curd & White vs. Pottinger.
Collins et al. vs. Herndon's ex'r. Franklin Maddox vs. Kavanaugh.

FIFTY-FIRST DAY—January 29th.
Hanly & Co. vs. Downing et al.
Stone vs. Barbee.

FIFTY-SECOND DAY—January 30th.
Hays et al. vs. Goodwin.
Catherine et al. of color, vs. Breck.
Wickliffe et al. vs. Same.

FIFTY-THIRD DAY—January 31st.
Barclay vs. Breckinridge's ex'r.
Richmond & Lex. R. R. Co. vs. Rogers.

FIFTY-FOURTH DAY—February 2d.
Bowler et al. vs. Vallett.
Wills et al. vs. Same.
Ogdon et al. vs. Same.

FIFTY-FIFTH DAY—February 3d.
Edwards vs. Armstrong et al.
Sechrest et al. vs. Edwards et al.

FIFTY-SIXTH DAY—February 4th.
Eaker vs. Hunt.
Tuggle et al. vs. Gilbert.
Akin's adm'r. vs. Akin.

FIFTY-SEVENTH DAY—February 5th.
Rogers et al. vs. McCoy.
Goodman et al. vs. Bolton et al.

FIFTY-EIGHTH DAY—February 6th.
Read et al. vs. Read's adm'r. et al.
Dorsey's adm'r. vs. Harris.
Caldwell, Hunter & Co. vs. Dawson.

FIFTY-NINTH DAY—February 7th.
Fields by guardian vs. Wigginton.
Shean vs. Withers's heirs.

SIXTIETH DAY—February 9.
Gray vs. Wright.
Bradley vs. Collins et al.
Donaldson vs. Barrett et al.

SIXTY-FIRST DAY—February 10.
Terryman vs. Guthrie et al.
Terry vs. Hazlewood.

SIXTY-SECOND DAY—February 11.
Louisville & Portland Railroad Company vs. Louisville City.
Nichols vs. Cornwall et al.
Gill vs. Gwin's adm'r.

SIXTY-THIRD DAY—February 12.
Hurd et al. vs. Courtney et al.
Snyder & Co. vs. Landon & Hadden.

SIXTY-FOURTH DAY—February 13.
Hornaby vs. Swift.
Louisville City vs. Louisville Gas Company.
Bading & Harrisonville T. P. Co. vs. Gordon et al.

SIXTY-FIFTH DAY—February 14.
Graham et al. vs. White et al.
Shrader et al. vs. Phillips et al. by gd'n.
Breckinridge's ex'r et al.